WORK OF CONGRESS. .

MR. BAYARD SUCCESSFUL. HIS RESOLUTION TO BE REPORTED TO THE SENATE FOR DEBATE-FINANCE COMING TO THE SURFACE

IN THE HOUSE-MINOR NEWS. It was resolved yesterday that the Bayard resolution should be reported to the Senate for discussion. Speeches are to be made by Mr. Bayard, Mr. Kernan and In the House the indications are that the financial debate in that branch will also begin soon. General Brady went to the Capitol again yesterday to argue the subject of Star Mail routes, Secretary Thompson was before a committee yesterday also. General Hancock has written to Mr. Cox - advocating the manufacture of heavy guns of modern patterns. The bill for the restoration of Fitz John Porter is under consideration now in the House Military Committee.

THE BATTLE ON FINANCE AT HAND. THE BAYARD RESOLUTION TO BE REPORTED TO THE SENATE POSSIBLY TO-DAY-EVERY INDICA-

TION OF AN EARLY DEBATE AND A LONG ONE IN BOTH HOUSES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 14 .- The Senate adjourned early this afternoon. It is understood that this was

at the instance of members of the Finance Committee and was in order to give that Committee an opportunity to consider and discose of the Bayard resolution and get it before the Senate. The Committee was in session for about two hours. The action of every member was fully ex-

pected beforehand. No speeches were made and a desire was expressed on all sides to proceed at once to a vote. In the conversation which took place it became apparent that one or two Senators who favored the resolution, were of the epinion that it would be better to delay for a few months' the time when the legal-tender quality of the greenbacks should expire; but this phase of the subject did not come to a vote. Senators Wallace and Morrill are named as having expressed themselves in favor of delay. The Butler amendment, postponing for five years the time when the legal-tender quality should expire, was not considered.

Upon a motion to report the Bayard resolution favorably, Senators Kernau, Morrili, Wallace and Bayard voted aye, and Sonators Beck, Allison, Voorhees and Terry voted nay.

A motion was made that the resolution be reported adversely. Upon this motion Senator Bayard insisted, (the other members of the Committee acquiescing) that Senator Jones, who is absent, but who is known to be adverse to the Bayard resolution, should have the benefit of his opinion. He was therefore recorded as voting for an adverse report, giving to that side a majority of one.

It was then decided by Senators Bayard, Kernan, Wallace and Morrill, to make a minority report,

It is probable that both reports will be made to the Senate to-morrow. An understanding has been reached between the Democrats and Republicans in the Senate who are opposed to the present consideration of the resolution that an attempt shall be made to lay the whole subject upon the table. Whatever discussion takes place in the Senate upon the question will probably be reached by a motion looking to such action. There seems to be little probability that the Bayard resolution will pass the Senate, and still less that it will pass the House, though its supporters continue to express much confidence in its strength.

Senator Beck has been almost continuously engaged since the session began in preparing himself for a great financial speech. Senator Voorhees, Senator Bayard and Senator Morrill, of the Finance Committee, will also make formal speeches. The debate is not expected to begin for several days yet.

It begins to look as though a general financial discussion may be precipitated in the House very soon, notwithstanding the apparent disinclination of the Committee on Banking and Currency to act on the Fort resolution. This morning, Mr. Buckner from that committee reported his bill, which provides that National banks shall keep half of their reserve in gold and silver coin, and demanded the previous question on its passage. Mr. Martin, of Delaware, desired to get in, as an amendment, the substance of the Bayard resolution respecting

legal-tenders, but Mr. Buckner refused to allow it.

In the informal discussion which took place it became apparent that several phases of the financial question will be elaborated before the bill is disposed of, unless its firends are strong enough to face it through to-morrow morning under the operation of the previous question. Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, appears anxious to send a shot into the National banks. Representative Weaver, of Iowa, wants to send the bill to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, in order that he may have room enough to elaborate his broad views on financial subjects. Other members also have ideas which they are bursting to express; and if all these different interests unite to throw the Buckner bill into Committee of the Whole the discussion is likely to take a wide range, and continue for some time. legal-tenders, but Mr. Buckner refused to allow it.

IN BEHALF OF FITZ JOHN PORTER. A BILL TO RESTORE HIM AND PAY HIM ARREADS TO THE AMOUNT OF \$90,000.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The House Military Committee at a recent meeting referred the bill "For the relief of General Fitz John Porter," &c., introduced by General Bragg about a month ago, to a Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs, Sparks and Lefevre (Democrats) and McCook (Republican),

The bill provides for setting aside, " revoking and annulling the findings of the general court-martial by which General Porter was condemned in 1862, and the removal of the disqualifications imposed upon him, the said findings and sentence having been based in error and without due knowledge of the facts in the case." The bill also restores General Porter to the service of the United States, " with all the rank. rights, title and privileges to which he would have been entitled if there bad been no court-martial." It makes him a supernumerary colonel until a vacancy shall occur in the army in the rank of colonel when he will be assigned to that position, unless General Porter shall prefer to be retired with the rank of Major-General, in which case the President is to retire him. Finally, the bill provides that he shall receive the pay of a Major-General from January 21, 1863, to September 1, 1866, about \$30,000, and

1863, to September 1, 1866, about \$30,000, and from September 1, 1866, to the date of the passage of the present act the pay of a colonel of infantry, about \$60,000 more.

At a meeting held last evening the Sub-Committee discussed the provisions of the bill for about six hours without adopting any resolution in regard to it. On the question of passing a measure something like this, it is understood that the division of the Sub-Committee was on party lines, the Democrats favoring it and General McCook opposing it. It is probable that the bill will be somewhat modified and reported favorably to the House.

GENERAL HANCOCK ON HEAVY GUNS. A LETTER IN WHICH THE IMPORTANCE OF MANU-FACTURING MODERN ORDNANCE IS SET FORTH.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- A letter in reference to e matter of sea coast defences has been received by Representative Cox from Major-General Haucock at Governor's Island, New-York Harbor, The eral has been for several years in command of manent forts and fortified places on the sea board and Northern lakes embraced in the territory

ast of the Mississippi River. He says:

The question of ordnance is at present the most important Porting-thorsmay be improvised, and yet serve a root purpose; but fortificatious, of whatever kind, as each purpose; but fortificatious, of whatever kind, san sable appliances. To meet and overcome the operations of an enemy's war thips ormed with all of the best more appliances known to maritime nations, gain that we have none of the most approved standard—all other great nations have them—and we should no longer deer the time of their manufacture or procurement. Torpedoes may be of use, but it has been stated by these best informed that without heavy guist to conjuct with them they may be likened to the "Chinese wall." Heavy guis require time for their manufacture, tast of the Mississippi River. He says:

hence the necessity for prompt measures in this direction. Money alone will not produce them with sufficient rapidity in time of danger. We had a discussion on this Island on Saturday last before the United States Military Service Institute on the subject of torpedoes and the use of heavy guns in connection with them for the defence of our great sea coast barbors. General Abbott of the Engineers, an expert, read an interesting paper which with the remarks made by others on the occasion, will be published by the Institute about the first of March.

AN OLD SOCIETY REVIVED. AN AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION, WHOSE OPERA-TIONS WERE SUSPENDED BY THE WAR, AGAIN

ACTIVE. Washington, Jan. 14.—The United States Agricultural Society held its twenty-eighth annual meeting this morning at the office of its secretary in After an announcement that the Hou, Frederick Smyth had declined a reflection as president, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President—The Hon. John Merryman, of Maryland,
(with a v co-cresident for each State and Terestory.)

Executive Committee—French & Smyth, of New-Hameshare: U.S. Townsend, of Ohio; William S. King, of Minnesona; A. L. Kennedy, of Pennsylvania; Robert Beycrity, of Virginia; N. M. Curtis, of New-York, and A. M.
Faiford, of Maryland.

Secretary—Ben Perley Peore, of Massachuseits.

Treasurer—William S. French, of New-Hampshire.

A resolution was passed justructing the newly-elected officers to take such measures as they may deem expedient to revive the operations of the society, which were interrupted by the Civil War, and especially to invite the cooperation of the State, county and local or tanizations. Another resolution tendered the congratulations of the society to its founder, the Hon. Marsha P. Wilder, and expressed its gratification that "his valuable life had been spared while so many of the older members have been removed from the field of their la-bors by that grim reaper, Death."

A CENSUS APPOINTMENT. CHARLES D. ADAMS SUPERVISOR FOR NEW-YORK

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—General Francis A Walker, Superintendent of the Census, has selected Mr. Charles D. Adams, a lawyer having an office at No. 59 Liberty-st., to be the Supervisor of the Census for New-York City. Mr. Adams is personally known to General Walker, and is a graduate of Yale College. The salary of the position is small, only \$500, but the patronage in New-York City will be large. Mr. Adams will have the appointment of one enumerator for every 3,000 inhabitants.

THE STAR POSTAL SERVICE.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL BRADY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE-NO DEFICIENCY YET CREATED-WHY AN INCREASED APPROPRIATION IS REQUIRED.

Washington, Jan. 14.-The special comnittee of the House Committee on Appropriation harged with the investigation of the "Star Route service of the Post Office Department gave a hearing to-day to General Brady, Second Assistant Postmaster

Mr. Brady said that the numerous letters he had received from Congressmen and others had influenced him in building up the Star service, as he believed Con-gress would sustain him. The Legislature of Nevada had just passed a resolution protesting against any retuction in the service.

Inquiry was directed to the Star service between Santa Pa New-Mexico, and Prescott, Arizona, a distance of 460 miles. General Brady was rather closely question upon the subject of the contract with one Walsh, nuder which the compensation for increased service had been raised from \$18,000 to \$135,975 per annum, a sum ex. ceeding by \$63,000 the amount paid to McDonough, the previous contractor upon the same route, for identi-

cally the same service. The explanation given was that McDonough failed to properly perform his contracts, and that as Waish of-fered to take up McDonough's contract at a less figure than the next bidder when it was originally awarded he was given the contract. He made extra trips and re-duction of running time from one hundred and flifty to ninety hours, and extra compensation had been given him. General Brady said that he had given Walsh an order for \$4,000, when Walsh was indebted to the Gov ernment about an equal amount on another contract. but that the auditor had control of that matter, and he was not supposed to know how the account stood.

In reply to further questions General Brady stated that he did not offer the contract to any one sides Walsh, and gave it to him at his own figures upon his simple sworn statement. It was discretionary with the Department what should be paid for such service. General Brady stated that all increase in the ser vice has been under his personal supervision, and it ficiency in the appropriation for Star service actually existed, nor would any be created. Additional service had been put on during the present fiscal year, and if this must be continued upon its present basis the appropriation made for that branch of the service would be insufficient. It was the desire of the Department to be guided in its action by the view which should be taken by Congress. This increase had been made be-cause it had seemed to be imperatively demanded by the requirements of the service The total appropriation for this branch of the service for the present fiscal year was \$5,000,000. Of this amount \$3,800,000 had been expended in the first hal

for the present fiscal year was \$5,000,000. Of this amount \$3,800,000 had been expended in the first half of the year. Any defletency that could occur was prospective, and based upon a continuance of the service as it now existed, in which case, a deficiency of about \$1,700,000 would be created. Therefore the Department had recommended an additional appropriation of \$2,000,000 to continue the service the Department had recommended an additional appropriation of \$2,000,000 to continue the service on its present basis, and for new service that should be put on. The cost of the Star service was less at the present time in proportion to the amount of such service than at any other period since 1861. That portion of the country lying West of the Mississippi River was supplied almost exclusively by the Star service, and it had been the policy of the department to keep pace with the increased business interests and rapid development of that section, and to render such mail facilities as would aid its advancement. If it were not deemed wise on the part of Congress to increase the appropriations asked for, the Department would of necessity curtail the mail facilities so as to bring the same within the cost of the original appropriation.

In reply to questions by members of the committee, General Brady stated that of the \$1,700,000 mercase in the cost of the Star service \$432,000 was for the 1,300 of the 2,000 new restvice \$432,000 was for the 1,300 of the 2,000 new routes established by Act of Congress during the present year, and the balance of \$1,295,000 for increase a service upon the routes previously established. The service is now being run upon the basis of an appropriation of \$7,500,000 per annum, and if continued at the present rate, the amount of for this branch of the service will be entirely expended by the 10th of April, if the Government in cases where increased service is demanded should advertise for periorming the same, it would virtually abrogate the original contract of the party who had in good faith

The committe adjourned until Saturday.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS. A VARIETY OF INTERESTING TOPICS CONSIDERED IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCHI.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- At the request of he Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, Secretary hompson appeared before them this morning and mad a statement of the law governing selections for appointments of heads of bureaus in his department, and his reasons for selecting Dr. Philip S. Wales for nomination and appointment as Surgeon-General of the Navy and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. The committee took the subject into consideration. It is expected that the nomination will be acted upon a the next regular meeting. This case has excited great interest among officers of the Navy, and will probably be a subject of much controversy in the Senate, as it involves important questions concerning the rights of "seniority" and in regard to the civil administration of the affairs of the Navy Department. Secretary Thompson, in his argument to-day, took the ground that the law requiring the chief of the Bureau of Medicine to be " selected from the list of surgeons in

of the Navy, as one of the latter's size, a man who, although at the head of the list by right of senfority, may have far less professional or executive ability than others below him.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to-day took up for consideration the bill of Senator Saunders, which provides for distributing Indian lands in severaity. No action was taken, but the indications are that the committee will agree upon this or some similar measure, at a seek a day.

the Navy " does not compet the President to follow the

general rule of seniority and force upon the Secretary of the Navy, as one of the latter's staff, a man who,

mittee will agree upon this or some sainer interacts, an early dag. Mr. Albert Fink, trunk-line Commissioner, and ChaunMr. Albert Fink, trunk-line Commissioner, and Chauncey M. Depew, representing the New-York Central Railroad, appeared before the House Committee on Commerce this morning. Both delivered long arguments in
opposition to the general features of the Reagan Interstate Commerce bill. A further hearing will take place
to-morrow.

The House Judiciary Committee devoted an honr this
morning to the discussion of trade marks. General
Browne read the bull introduced by Representative Armfield, which provides for the resnactment of the old law

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1880.

regulating interstate and foreign commerce, and argued in favor of its immediate passage, with certain amendments, which he also read. He urged the passage of the bill introduced by Representative McCold, which provides for an amendment to the Constitution, as the best ultimate settlement of the question, but thought the former bill should be passed as a temporary immediate relief. Mr. Rowland Cox, of New York, in behalf of large importers of that city, and representing \$8,000.000 of capital, urged the same action on the part of Congress. Mr. Cox believes that Congress may pass a law earrying into effect treaties, but doubts the constitutionality of any other provisions. He supported the passage of the proposed act as an immediate aid to prevent piracies of trade marks, but favors the McCoid amendment to the Constitution.

Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1880. 8-nator Gordon this afternoon received a telegram from General Singleton, dated Jackson, Miss., to-day, saying: "Mr. Lamar is slightly pariszed, but is better now. I am with him." The vacancy of Chief Clerk in the office of the Third

Assistant Postmaster-General, occasioned by the resigna-tion of S. W. Ainzer, was filled today by the appoint-ment of Mr. Madison Davis, formerly Chief of the Strimp

The citizens of the District of Columbia have issued a call for a mass meeting to be held on the evening of call for a mass taceting to be held on the evening of Thresday, Jan. 20, to devise means for the relief of the suffering near of freehald. Among those signing the call are vice-President Wheeler, the members of the Cabinet, Samuel J. Randall, and a large number of Senators and Representatives and prominent business men.

General Sacrman today received a telegram from Major Morrow, (forwarded by General Whipple, at Chicago), dated McEver's Ranch, Jan. 9, via Courier Can mings, Jan. 10, which says; "I am on a large trait going toward the Bunck Range; expect to strike the Indians in two days. My command is not all together. I think, nowever, I have force enough to get away with Victoria."

The bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Bliss, of New-York, and referred to the Com Commerce, provides for the appropriation of \$150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the remoral of the sheals in Buttermilk Channel, in the East River, between Governor's Island and the South Ferry, in Brooklyn, provided said aim be expended under the direction of the Chief Engineer of the United States

The following dispatchin relation to the eclipse of the sun has been received from Professor George Davidson, assistant in the Coast and Geodelic Survey, by Superindesistant in the Coast and Geodelic Survey, by Superintendent C. P. Patterson: "After five days of show, winds rain, siect and show, with a temperature of 11% the weather cleared on Sunday, and we had good observations, both at the beginning and the ending of the totality. The toulity hasen 32 seconds. The shadow was seed coming over the Pacific Occau. There was a british terrors and the red flames. Latitude and transit observations were obtained. Our station was our Mount Santa Leda, 5,700 feet e eviden."

A CINCINNATI MYSTERY.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.4-About 6 o'clock this evering Heary Burgund, a wealthy citizen, was found dead in his room with a builet-hole in his right temple. He lived in an ciegnet house on Freeman-ave. To-night his family are taking every step in their hide the appearance The sen states that the revolver, which was his The son states that the revolver, which was his father's, was found on the opposite side of the body from where it would naturally have failen. The deceased had a heavy meanance on his life, and it is stated that his family reliable, and it is stated that his family reliable, and the have not been the happiest. The last known act of his life was to write a letter to C. L. Breekman, N., 378 Secondary, New-York, He had received a ictic during the day, and had ternitup, and it is reported that the latuily carefully gathered the scraps of it and burned them. Burgund was fity-seven years of age, being eighteen years older than his wife.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELUS AFFAIRS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14 .- A committee of the lergy and congregations of the Roman Carholic churches to-day visited Archbishop Purceil Brown County Convent and returned with an authoriza-tion from him to employ counsel to oppose the sale of all the church property under an order of the Court of Common Pleas for which the Archbishop's assignce, Mr. Maunix, has applied. They will claim that he holis the property only in trust, and that it was priests and people who bought and paid for it.

GAMBETTA LOSING SUPPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 14.-The Paris correspondent of The Times says: "In the reflection of M. Gambetta yesterday as President of the Chamber of Deputies, of the 533 members of the Chamber, 308 deposited voting papers—the members of the Right, as usual, abstaining—and of these 308, 49 resorted to the use of blank papers, or inserted names at random, so that M. Gambetta, though reflected, received only 250 votes, or slightly less than half the House, whereas a year ago he received 314 votes. The Left comprises 380 nloof, while fifty virtually voted against him. These last it may be inferred, were of the extreme Left, who thus show their displeasure at M. Gambetta's refusal to become Premier, while the abstentions must be attributed to the Left Centre and a portion of the pure Left." members, so that about seventy Republicans held

THE IRISH SEDITION CASES.

LONDON, Jan. 14 .- The Dublin correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazelle says : It is now thought certain that the Government intends to proceed with the trials of Messrs, Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brennas

A dispatch from Rome to The Times says that the Vatican organ, The Aurora, in a long leading article, adve-cates home rule for Ireinid.

There are indications that the distress in County Kerry, Ireiand, will amount to a familie.

THE AFGRAN CAMPAIGN.

London, Jan. 14.-The Bombay correscondent of The Standard states that an expedition is preparing at Candahar for a movement against Ghuza and Herat, as a counterstroke to an approhended june tion of the hostile Afghans of Herst and Ghuzul for another attack on Caluti.

COURTESIES FOR GENERAL GRANT,

HAYANA, Jan. 14 .- A grand official banquet will be given in honor of General Grant, and a brilliant reception will be tendered him at the Palace by high

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

Berlin, Jan. 14.-The Provincial Corresondence denies the assertion of the Aurora, the organ of the Vatican, that the endeavors to establish a com promise between Prussia and the Vatican rest, solely with Prince Bismarck, and says that such assertion arises from ignorance, or, possibly, wilful misconception.

Wiesbaden, Jan. 14.-Frederick, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, died here to-day suddenly in the filty-first year of his age. He was chief of the younger

THE DUKE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A NEWSPAPER DISCONTINUED.

FALL RIVER, MESS, Jan. 14.—The Fall River Monitor, a one cent daily paper, was discontinued this ovening,
after six weeks' publication.

KILLED BY A STUMP.

MOBILP, Ala., Jan. 14.—This afternoon a young
man named Jesse Wagner, while diging around a large
stump was instantly killed by the stump failing upon him.

stump was instantly killed by the stump failing upon idus.

A STRIKE ENDED.

NEWPORT, R. L. Jan. 14.—The employes in the Aquidneck and Perry Cotton Mills have satisfactorily adjusted their misunderstanding about wages, and go to work to morrow at an advance.

EOOFS CRUSHED BY SNOW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Dispatches from Victoria and Puget Sound to the 8th inst reports heavy snow storm in that region, which has caused damage to balldings from the crushing of roots.

from the crushing of roots.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 14.—A largely attended meeting of Irish citizens was held last night to decrise plans for raising contributions for the relief of the sufferers in Ireland. A grand mass meeting of citizens is to be held.

AN EDITOR MARRIED.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 14.—Samuel G. Medill, managing editor of The Categor Tribune, was married this evening to Miss Neille Murray Carson, daughter of Colonel John E. Carson, general manager of the Haunibal and St. Joseph Hall-road. road. EPIDEMIC AT DEADWOOD.

DEADWOOD, D. I., Jan. 14.—A disease similar to diphtheria is causing from four to six deaths per day in this city and its immediate viciaity. Adults as well as children are stricken, and the cold weather is likely to increase the

THE NEW CANADIAN MOVEMENT. THE NEW CANADIAN MOVEMENT.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—The second dinner of the
Political Economy Ciub was held last evening at the Windsor
Hotel, About fifty gentlemen were present, the number
having been considerably reduced by attacks of the press.
The question discussed was Legislative Union.

The question discussed was Legislater Chain.

RALWAY CONSOLIDATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo fathroad Company held to-day, the agreement for consolidating the Buffalo, Chantauqua Lake and Fittsburg Rai way with the Philaburg, Titusville and Buffalo, was ordered to be submitted to the stockholders at a meeting to be called for the purpose.

DANGERS OF FERRY TRAVEL.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH. OLLISION BETWEEN A GRAND STREET FERRY BOAT AND THE G. T. OLYPHANT-THE OLY-PHANT SUNK-THE PASSENGERS RESCUED BY A

TUG-A CROWDED BOAT WITHOUT A PILOT. As the steamer G. T. Olyphant was on one of her egular trips yesterdoy afternoon from the foot of Wall-st, to Hunter's Point, where she connects with the Long Island Railroad, a collision occurred between her and the Warren, of the Grand Street Ferry The Olyphant's bow was broken in, and she sank after the passengers and crew, twenty-seven in all, had been removed by a tug. The Warren was little damaged. William A. White, pilot of the ferry-boat Fulton, of the Union Ferry Company. died in the wheel-house yesterday as the boat was about to seave the Fulton-st. slip on the Brooklyn

A STEAMER SUNK.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE G. T. OLYPHANT AND THE FERHY-BOAT WARREN-THE FORMER CRUSHED IN AND SUNK-ESCAPE OF ALL ON BOARD-

STATEMENTS OF OFFICERS. The steamer G. T. Olyphant, running from Pier 17, East Eiver, at the foot of Wall-st., to Long Island City, connecting with the Long Island Railroad. eft her per yesterday at 3:05 p. m., bound up. There were only fourteen passengers on board and a crew of thirteen. As the Olyphant rounded the Hook, near the foot of Grand-st., the pilot saw two steamboats coming down. One was the Harlem, of the Harlem Line, which was about to make her landing at the foot of Grand-st. The other was the Grand-st. ferry-boat Varren, which was approaching her slip at the foot of

The ferry-boat had left her slip at the foot of Grandst., on the Brooklyn side, and was headed down stream. When seen by the pilot of the Olyphant, the Warren was off the feet of Delancer-st., about 300 yards from shore. Captain Mason, the plot of the Warren, says that he one whistle for the Harlem to keep on her course, and she did so. He also signalled to the Olyphant to pass astern of him-in other words, to keep further out in the river. Meanwhile, he had signaled his engineer to slow down, and finding that the Olyphant did not check her speed, stopped altorether and backed water in the endeavor to avera the collision, which now seemed acvitable. The hoats came together with a loud crash,

The Oliphant being the lighter vessel of the two, received by far the most damage; nearly twenty feet of ws were crushed, in some places below the water. line, and her upper works for a considerable distance were carried away. The main deck was ripped up, and a portion of it everlapped that of the Warren. The pilot-house was in good part demolished. The injuries o the Warren were not so serious. Her chain posts and under the guard were knocked out. Her hull was not

It was evident that the Olyphant was in great danger of sinking, for the water was pouring in through the rent in her hows. A good deal of alarm was felt by the the Oyphant. Life preservers were hurrledly seized and adjusted. One or two ladies fainted. William Mangam, a bootblack on the Olyphant, sprang overboard struck out for the shore. He was picked up by one of several small boats which had out out from the New-York above immediately after the collision. A passing tug, the Mary Ann, drew up alongside the Olyphant, and the remainder of the irightened passengers were safely taken off. Purser Viceland was the last to leave the steamer, after he had satisfied himself that no one remained on board. The passengers were landed and took the nearest way to Long Island City. Both Purser Vreeland and Pilot Mason, of the Warren, are confident that no lives were

When the last of the passengers had been removed from the Olyphant it was evident that she could not tong be kept affoat. The only wonder was that she did ot fill and go down almost immediately after the colliston. The engineer, who seems to have been a plucky man, remained at his post until driven out by the rising man, remained at his post until driven out by the resing water, which was pouring in through the great rent in the bows. A small fleet of tugs had gathered around within five minutes after the collision, and the services of two of them, the Griffia and the Coffin, were obthe disabled steamer down to the sim of the Long Island Railroad Comthe sine of the Lour Island Kaliroad Com-pany at the foot of Bridge-st. Wade nearing the silp, with her beve almost entirely submerged, the Olyphant suddenly suded over on one side. A good part of what remained of the upper cabin and lithi woodwork footed off, and the steamer lurned bottom up. She was then towed into the state of the wreckage, including also a part of L. uniture, was picked in by the own-ers of small beat's, and towed into the silp.

also a part of the character, when the country the owners of small bearts, and towed into the sincepeding trip, when the Orphant would have been crowded with passencers for the outgoing train on the Long Island Rairroad, there would amost certainly have been a very neavy loss of life.

The damage to the Olyphant cannot be determined until side is raised. It will provabily be somewhere about \$10,600. She is owned by Stephen F. & Thomas Shortland, of No. 106 Waipst, and was valued by them at \$20,000. She was insured for \$18,000. She was purchased by them in July last. Previous to that time she had been running on the Harlem route. She was for a considerable time employed as an excursion steamer. Her carrying capacity was rated at 400 passengers.

PUBSER VERELAND'S STORY.

PURSER VERFLAND'S STORY. Herbert H. Vreciand, the purser of the Olyphant, was found at Hunter's Point last evening, and made the fallowing statement to a Tribuna reporter: "I cannot tell how the seendent occurred, for it happened so quickly and unexpectedly that I did not notice the The G. T. Olyphant left Pier No. 17, near the cause. The G. T. Olyphant left Pier No. 17, near the foot of Wall-st. at 3:05 p. m., to connect at Hunter's Point with the Long Island Railroad train. There were sengers were all from Flushing and beyond. mow some of them by sight but not by name. When about opposite Grand st. the Olyphant came into col lision with the ferry boat Warren. We were 200 feet on: in the river, I think, when the Warren struck us in the

insion with the ferryboat Warren. We were 300 feet on:
in the river, I think, when the Warren struck us in the
how. The blow was a powerful one, and the Olyphant
recolled immediately, the Warren backing away. About
twenty feet of our bow was carried away, and the Olyphant began to fill forward and sink by the bow. Afbert
seaman, the engineer, stuck to his post and kept his
engine going until he feund his feet in water.
By this plucky performance of duty the boat was
was not only brought to within seventy-five feet of the
shore, but, I think, was saved from shiking sconer than
she did.

Ol course there was great alarm among our passengers and also among the crew, and possibly a punle was
averted by the admirable coolness of the mate, John
Cooper, who not only kept his own head but prevented
the rest from losing their self-control. The bootblack of
the boot, a boy named William Mangana, lumped overboard and struck out towards Brooklyn. It
was at first reported that be was drowned, but
I have been told that he was picked up and has since
been seen. Mangam was the only person on board who
get wet. I signalled a tur, the Mary Ann, and she came
to our assistance in from five to ten minutes, taking the
passencers off. Two other ture, the Griffin and coffin,
also came up and rendered sid. The crew were all safely taken of, I being the hast one to leave. While being
tewed down the river the Olyphant capsized and sank
about opposite Pier No. 32. Her high waking beam
may have caused her to go over. The passengers went
up in the cars to Tairty-fourtast, and came over by
that ferry line to Hunter's Polot, where they took the
train for their homes.

THE FERENBOAT PILOT'S ACCOUNT.

THE PEREYBOAT PILOT'S ACCOUNT.

Pilot Charles H. Mason, of the terrybeat Warren, said that he left the Brooklyn slip at 3:12 o'clock p. m. A strong ebb tide was running. The boat was off the foo of Delancey-st., coming down, when he noticed the Olyphant coming round the hook on the way up. The steamer Harlem, of the Harlem Line, was on the way down, and Mason thought there was not room for the Oryphant to pass between them. He blew one whistle for the Olyphant, and was answered with one whistle The Olyphant at this time was under full speed. He had meanwhile rang the engineer's bell to slow. The Harlem blew one whistle, indicating that sho would continue on her course. The Warren was then stopped. Pilot Mason said he blew one whistle to the Olyphant, and the latter responded with one, indicat-

olyphant, and the latter responded with one, indicating that her pilot understood the signals given him. Looking over the side of his vessel, Pilot Mason says he saw that she was noticules.

The Olyphant came right on, apparently without slackening her speed in the least, and crashed late the Warren. Both boats met bow on. The bows of the Olyphant were crushed in, and the light woodwork of the forward cabin was badly smashed. The bow of the Warren went under thefmain deek af the Olyphant, lifting the latter on to the deek of the Warren. There was a good deal of confusion on the Olyphant, Secting the condition of the Olyphant, and fearing that she might sink in a few minutes, Pilot Mason kept his bout alongside of her, and several of the passengers got on board. The remainder were taken off by the tag-beat Mary Ann. The tags Griffin and Coffin came up and took the Olyphant in tow.

He was certain that his lown boat was not under way at the was certain that his own boat was not under way at the time of the collision and equally certain that the speed of the Olyphant had not been materially checked. The Olyphant should have passed outside of the Warren; it

was not justified in endeavoring to pass between the Warren and the shore.

WHAT SUPERINTENDENT CHAPPELL SAID. E. D. Chappell, superintendent of the Grand Street Ferry Company, made the following statement about

the collision to a Trimune reporter last evening: "The ferryboat Warren was running in the place of one which is being repaired. She left Brooklyn at twelve minutes after 3 o'clock, there being at that time a strong ebb-tide. When the Warren came within about 200 yards of her New-York slip and was off Broome-st or Delancey-st., as she was obliged to be on account of the tide, the steamer Harlem was coming down the river intending to land at the Grand-st, pier just below the ferry slip, and the G. P. Olyphant was coming up stream and was then below the Grand-st, pier and not far out in the stream. The Harlem betwo me whistle for the Olyphant and was answered with one whistle, the Olyphant then heading a little off the New York shore. The Harlem then blew one whistle for the Warren, meaning that she would cross her bows. The Warren, meaning that she would cross her bows. The Warren replied with one whistle and stopped in order that the Harlem might cross them. After the Warren topped she blew one whistle and stopped in order that the Harlem might cross them. After the Warren stopped she blew one whistle to the Olyphant, which was headed further from the shore, but not sufficiently to allow the Warren to pass between. The Warren then began to back and continued to do so until the collision toolt place, but the Olyphant did not stop until just as the shock occurred.

The collision was partly caused by the condition of the tide, the steamer Harlem was coming down the

gan to back and continue to do so until the collision took place, but the Olyphant did not stop until fast as the shock occurred.

The collision was partly caused by the condition of the iddes. Off the New-York shore there is an eddy-tide from below Grand-st, sometimes extending up as far as Houssion-st, and hearly 150 feet wise. The Warren was in the strong ebb-lide and the Olyphant in the sheek tide misice the strong ebb-lide and the Olyphant in the sheek tide misice the strong ebb. The pilot of the Olyphant probably did not calculate for the speed with which the Warren was drifting down, and so did not turn far enough out into the stream. The board struck square head and head. The bow of the Warren went under the main deck of the Olyphant and lifted part of it on her own deck. This part broke off, and the Olyphant et al. The part broke off, and the Olyphant et al. The part broke off, and the Olyphant et al. The injuries to the Warren wete singht; her chainposts and stancillous were carried away, and a lew braces under her guard were knocked out. She will be repaired to-night and be running early in the moraing. When you are on the port side of a vessel you are obtized to go under the stern of that vessel. The Olyphant was on the port side of the Warren, and should have passed outside of ber, as the whistic indicated that she would."

Mr. Gunner, Master of Transportation of the Long Island Rulliond Company, said vesterday; "An arrangement has been made by which one of the Harlem bouts, the Sylvan Stream, will run regularly in place of the Olyphant, so that no runling the honorennee will result from the accident. The Olyphant has been runaing on this time something less than a year. She is rated as a good boat, though an uninesy one. About three years ugo, while on a Cency Island trip, she ran aground and remained fast all night, Lust Suomer while on an excursion she can account and sank at Samford, Com. She had recently been repaired, and was in good condition."

THE OWNER OF THE OLYPHANT.

THE OWNER OF THE OLYPHANT Thomas Shortland, one of the owners of the Olyphant, said lost evening that the boat was purchased by himself and brother last July. She was 144 feet in length and deceased to carry 400 passengers. She was deemed work in which she was employed. She was valued at s20,000, and was insured for \$18,000. He had conversed with the purser and engineer. The purser told but there were few passengers on board, and that everyone was safely rescued. The captain was deemed a competent officer. The engineer told him that he received four bells in quick succession. He was an engaged in backing when he foit the lar and heard the crash of the collision. He remained at his post until the water came pouring into the enginerous, and then was forced to leave. The purser and he assisted in getting the passengers on to the tigs. He did not believe there were any lives lost. What was the amount of the datange he could not tell antil the sicamer was raised. Of course it was considerable. The investigation will show who was to blame in the matter.

A PILOT'S DEATH AT THE WHEEL. A FORCIBLE ILLUSTRATION OF THE DANGER TO WHICH A FFRRY-BOAT IS EXPOSED.

William A. White, one of the oldest and nost experienced pilots in the employ of the Union Ferry Company dropped dead at 7:45 a.m. yesterday, while at his post of duty in the pilot-house of the ferryboat Fulton, of the Fulton Ferry Line. He went on duty at 5 o'clock, and was then apparently in good health. The boat was lying in the Brooklyn slip shortly before o'clock, and Pilot White had left the wheel-house near est to Brooklyn, and had entered the one at the opposite end of the boat. The gates were closed, the chain raised, and the boat was loosened from the bridge. The passengers, of whom there was a large number on board, impatiently waited for the signal to go shead, but none was heard. After a brief delay, one of the deck-hands ascended to the wheel-house and found the pilot sitting in a chair apparently dead. Mr. White's body was carried into the ladies' waiting room, and the ambulance was summoned. Dr. J. F. Johnson was also summoned, and on his arrival pronounced Mr. White dead from heart disease. The passengers on the Fulton were White had been in the Union Ferry Company's employ as a pilot for twenty-seven years. Before that time be was a deck-hand, and had had some experience as a photon the Sarewsbury River. He lived at No. 562 State at, and heaves a wife. He was fifty-three years of age. An inquest will be held by Coroner Simms.

Mr. White's sudden death called the attention of the officers of the company to the possibility of a serious entastrophe in the event of a pilot dying or becoming disabted while his boat was in mid-stream, where collisions with other vessels would be aimost inevitable without a hand at the wheel. The question of having two men in the pilot-house of each lerry boat had previously been discussed by the Board of Directors, and it had been regarded as unnecessary; but immediately after the event of yesterday the managing directors ordered two men to be biased on duty in each pilot-house. It was stated that this was the first time that a pilot had died at the wheel, and it was also remarked that it was most fortunate that Mr. White's death did not occur after the boat had left the slip. A moment later and, in all probability, the ferry-boat would have been in the river, and the lives of many hundreds of passengers would have been imperilled.

GEORGE H. STUART DEFEATED.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The annual elecion for directors of the Mechanics' National Bank, of this cay, an old and well-known institution, took place to-day. Great interest was excited in the result owing to the fight between the present president, George H. Stuart, and certain of the directors who were anxious to get rid of thim. His opposition, it is said, is princ to get rid of sim. His opposition, it is said, is principally due to the fact that his dry-goods house in this city falled owing to the troubles of the Liverpool house of David Stuart & Co., with which he was connected, and therefore it was thought he, a bankrupt, should not be at the head of a large moneyed institution. The fight has been waged bitterly between the two sites and culminated to-day in the election of the directors opposed to Mr. Stuart. The vote was a very large one. The opposition directors secured 4,945 votes and those of Mr. Stuart only

PROGRESS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.-Professor Mayland pre aded at the annual meeting of the Social Science Assolation held here to-day. The Committee on Kindergar en was continued. The report on State and County ten was continued. The report on State and County superintendence of schools shows that new and improved methods of carrying forward public instruction have been adopted by all tae Moddle States but Delawate, and all but two or three of the Southern States, the latter since the close of the war, and all of the Western States but Ohlo and Missouri, while New-England still follows in many respects the primitive costumes of 200 years acc; none of the latter States having proper County or district superintendence of schools. A report from the Department of Social Economy was read by Mr. Sauborn, which reviewed the work of the department in reneral terms.

Miss Maria Mitchell, of Vassar College, was elected vice-president.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. THE NEW BILLINGS TRIAL.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Jun. 14.—The District-Attorney says he will move the Bulings trial on Menday morning. The Court intends on Friday to order an extra panel of jurors for the case.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 14.—A. Perry Peck, a Northampten trial justice, has disappeared. He is charged with being short \$7.000 in trust funds which he held for a relative. It is supposed that he is insane. Telasive: It is supposed that he is listane.

MORE GRAVE ROBBING.

URBANA, Jan. 14.—Two students recently robbed a grave in Adams township of the body of an old man, which they dragged half a mue to a carriage that was in waiting. The teeling of the community is intensely bitter against them.

them. THE WAR ON VICTORIA'S BAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jah. 14.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arlsons, says: "General Carr reports from Fort Bowle,
January 12, that General Trevino, with saveral hundred Mexican troops, is pushing Victoria's band of hostiles northward
from Chinuahua."

from Chibuabua."

COUNCILMAN MCMULLIN ARRAIGNED.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Councilman McMullin was arraigned in Court this morning and pleased not guilts to the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill Michael C. Lyon. This is the case which grow out of the troubse at the late Democratic primary convenients.

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Walton, Ind., to The Linguister says a colored man named Charles suith was hanged about 9 o'clobk to-night by a mob, two ulies north of that piace. Smith was an escaped convict from he Penitentiary at Frankfort, Ry. He was arrested last sunday for alleged arson.

Sunday for alleged arson.

A "MOONSHINER'S" REVENGE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 14.—United States Collector woodcock has received information that W. A. Fowler, who was a guide through Wavne County. Tann., for United States Deputy Collector Davia, on a revenue raid in that county, was ambushed and killed at Butler's Crock to day by a person unknown, but who is believed to be a "moonshiner."

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

REDEEMING MAINE.

THE SUPREME COURT TO MEET TO-DAY.

THE TEXT OF THE REPUBLICAN QUESTIONS-AN UN-SUCCESSFUL FUSION EFFORT TO UNSEAT A RE-ING OF MR. HALF.

The text of the questions submitted to the Supreme Judicial Court by the Republican Legislature of Maine is printed below. The questions are long and seem to cover all the legal points in the case. The Fusion Legislature did not attempt to elect a Governor yesterday. A flouse Committee on Elections reported in favor of unseating one of the Republican members, but a large majority of the members of the House voted to postpone action. The Committee has also voted to unseat Eugene Hale. General Chamberlain claims no right to decide who is Gov-

MR. HALE TO BE UNSEATED.

NO ELECTION OF GOVERNOR BY THE FUSIONISTS-SOLON CHASE READY TO ABIDE BY THE DE-CISION OF THE COURT.

Augusta, Mc., Jan. 14 .- The first business transected in the Fusion House this morning was the appointment of the following Committee on Election: Messrs. Dickey, of Fort Kent; Robinson, of Thomaston; Young, of Brunswick; Heard, of Biddeford; Hill, of Exeter; Swan, of Minot, and Bennoir, of Waldeborouga. The committee immediately retired to perform its duties, and soon after decided, by a vote of 3 to 2, to unseat Eugene Hale. It is reported that Mr. Butler, of Vassalborough, will be unsented. The vacant places, it is said, will be filled by Fusionists.

In the Senate a bill was presented and laid on the table, to repeal a portion of Section 75, Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the returns of votes from plantations, so that assessors shall receive votes and declare them in open meeting and form a list of voters in open meeting.

The Senate adjourned until 2:30 o'clock p. m., and the House until 3 p. m. The Senate met again at 2:30 p. m., and adjourned until 10 a. m. on Thurs-

The House met again at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Robinson, of Thomaston, from the Committee on Elections, reported as elected the members furnished with certificates by the Governor and Counby her owners a staunen boat and well adapted for the cil, and also that 76 had appeared and were quali-

> Mr. DuKey, of Fort Kents, from the same commitice, reported that the committee had unanimously agreed to report in favor of unseating Joseph Dunnell (Rep.), the member from Westbrook, and seating Merritt W. Styles (Dem.), on the ground that Dunnell had only 2 majority, and that at least three men voted for him who had no right to do so. He said it is a clear case, and moved that the report be Mr. Hill, of Corinth, from the same committee,

The committee was not appointed until this morning, and Dunnel had no opportunity to appear and be heard. Mr. Hill said be is a Greenback man, and has no love for the Republican party; but he is here to do his duty fairly and squarely. He wants no sharp judgment. He moved that the report be recommitted. Mr. Swan, of Minot, said : "I favor immediate action. This is a legal House, and no power on

said he had intended to bring in a minority report.

earth can overturn it. This is no time for delay, but for action. Right of justice must triumph over disorder and anarchy. I am in favor of seating Mr. disorder and anarchy.

Styles at once."

Mr. Perry, of Camden, was ready to give Styles his seat at once. He said: "Why this delay from day to day? Why are there 100 or 200 extra police in this Capital and crowding these galleries? It is one of the games of intimidation of the Republican party. Vote as your consciences dictates, without straightful."

one of the games of minimum of the party. Vote as your consciences dictates, without intunidation."

Messrs. Bradbury, of Norway, and İngalls of Wiscassett, were for delay, and thought it would be better to wait and see if time would not evolve peace out of the present excitement.

Mr. Hill, of Cornish, said "If we are right, we can afford to wait; and if wrong, we have gone far enough."

The report was recommitted by a vote of more The report was recommittee by a voice in most than two to one, a triumph for the conservative element. The object of sealing Mr. Styles is to make a quorum. The House then a journed.

There was no election of Governor to-day. The Fusionists say that if Mr. Smith is chosen as Fusionists say that if Mr. Smith is chosen as Governor they will have a meeting of rejoicing, and ring bells and burn tar-barrels. Senator Rogers, of Penobscot, says: "The crash is coming between labor and capital, and if Mr. Smith is put in the Gubernatorial chair we shall see which shall win." Should Mr. Smith be chosen, it is alleged that General Chamberlain will not recognize him as Governor.

ernor.

The police force at the Capitol was strengthened this forenoon by the addition of fifty men. There was a large number of men in the rotunda of the State House this afternoon.

EXCITED FUSIONISTS.

Boston, Jan. 14 .- A dispatch from Lewiston, Me., to The Journal says: "The excitement here to-night is intense, The Fusionists openly boast that they have 600 men in Lewiston ready to obey orders from Mr. Lamson, Over sixty Fusionists, every one, it is reported, heavily armed, have left here to-day by circuitous routes for Augusta. The Lewiston Light Infantry, one of the Irish companies in the State, is reported as willing to obey orders from Lauson, though Daniel McGillieuddy, the recently-elected captain, has not received his commission. The Au-burn Infantry and Lewiston Artiflery would both obey orders from Chamberlain, if there should be a conflict of authority."

A TALK WITH GENERAL CHAMBERLAIN. BOSTON, Jan. 14 .- The Herald to-day published a long interview with General Chamberlain. In answer to the question, "What do you consider your duty under the order of Governor Garcelon ?" eral Chamberlain said:

eral Chamberlain said:

Well, my theory from the first, and it was strengthened by the explanation of the Governor, was that when I assumed the command of the militia, and accepted the trust of heiding the State property. I was not to decide a question of law, but to defend all persons who had rights, from interference or molestation while exercising the functions of their office. I wanted also to avoid making any demonstration of military power, and deduced to call around me even a small force of the envoled militia. I kept away from the balls of legislation myself, and was particularly careful that no exhibition of arms or ammonition would offend the legislators or others who had business to transact at the State House. I have not lent myself to any party or faction in this matter, and I do not propose to do so.

To the question "under Governor Garcelon's order.

To the question "under Governor Garcelon's order, do you believe that you have discretionary power or authority to decide who is legally elected Governor ?" General Chamberlain replied :

ernor?" General Chamberlain replied:

No. I do not; I do not so construe the order, and I know that the Governor did not intend to conier any such power. I was called to the command of the millitary, and placed in charge of the State Institutions because there was reave danger of onserby, because there was a serious dispute about the succession, which would take perhaps considerable time to settle. Governor Garcelon's wisdom was seen in this, as in other measures. He meant, I am convinced, to do right from the outset, and, if he failed, it was because he was badly advised, and persuaded to do things, the nature of which he did not clearly understand. * I think I had the right, and I think I have it still, to ask that any man who claims to be the legal successor of Governor Garcelon shall at least show that his title is clear, and that the law questions in dispute have been settled by the proper tribunal. I feel that if I were to resign the office to which I was elected, and abandon the trust reposed in me while there was a dispute about the legitimacy of a Governor's election, the state would be plunged into anarchy and bloodshed. And I have good reason for believing that Mr. Lamson egrees with me in that opinion.

If the Supreme Court should declare that the Fusion Senate is a legal body, General Chamberlain

Fusion Senate is a legal body, General Chamberlain says he will at once report to Mr. Lamson for duty.

THE REPUBLICAN QUESTIONS.

Boston, Jan 14 .- The questions submitted by the Republican Legislature of Maine to the Supreme Judicial Court are given below. They are preceded by a long preamble, reciting facts that I ave already been given to the public :

been given to the public:

I.—Have the Governor and Council a right, under the Constitution, to summon a person to attend and take a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives, who, by official returns under decision of Court, does not appear to be elected, but defeated or not voted for; or, would such summons be merely void, as exceeding the